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# The China Mail

EIGHTY-EIGHTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION

No. 28,117

HONG KONG, THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1932.

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

## INTERPORTERS RETURN

Arrive To-morrow  
at 8 a.m.

SHANGHAI FLAG ON  
FOREMAST

Jubilation on Board  
Empress of Canada,

SPECIAL TO THE CHINA MAIL.  
(From Our Own Staff  
Correspondent.)

The Empress of Canada  
— At Sea — To-day.

The Hong Kong cricket team, returning victorious from the Interport at Shanghai, will arrive in Hong Kong to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock on board the Empress of Canada.

All the team are well, Captain E. J. R. Mitchell having recovered from his attack of influenza.

The team is jubilant and the rejoicing over the win at Shanghai still continues. The trip is a jolly one. The Shanghai flag is flying on the foremast.

## STABILITY OF SILVER ADVOCATED

## DEFERRED UNTIL OTTAWA CONFERENCE

### EFFECT ON BRITISH TRADE AND INDIA.

### MR. AMERY PRESSES FOR ACTION

"When peace and order are restored in China it will be a market of the greatest importance," declared Sir Robert Horne, M.P., in supporting an amendment moved by the Rt. Hon. Mr. L. C. M. S. Amery in the House of Commons yesterday to empower the Bank of England to buy silver in addition to gold.

Mr. Amery's amendment was negatived, and the Bill for the establishment of an Exchange Equalization account was carried.

London, Yesterday.—In the House of Commons to-day at the Committee stage of the Finance Bill in connection with the Exchange Equalisation Fund, Mr. L. C. M. S. Amery moved an amendment, which Sir Robert Horne supported to empower the Bank of England to buy silver in addition to gold, as at present silver in any bulk cannot be bought through the fund.

He felt that the stability of silver was not a thing with which we could afford to dispense.

He pointed out that when peace and order were restored in China it would be a market of the greatest importance. So far it had been hampered by an erratic exchange between sterling and silver.

The stability of silver would be of real value to our industries. It would not only improve trade, but the whole of the political and social condition of India would also benefit.

#### Silver Hoarding.

Sir E. Hilton Young, Minister in charge of Export Credits, replied that the Government were anxious to leave the matter open because an interval must elapse before the time came to fix our standard of currency; also because such issues would receive prolonged consideration at Ottawa.

It was not intended to hold silver as a part of the Exchange Equalisation Account.

India had a very strong interest in the value of silver but it was not so clear that the interests of Indians were so great as was sometimes supposed. The course of evolution of the habits of the people of India was away from silver hoarding in the direction of gold.

Mr. Amery's amendment was negatived.

#### Funds Established.

Later.

The Commons agreed without a division to the establishment of an Exchange Equalisation Fund.

Mr. Amery, one of the Conservative leaders, was Secretary for the Dominions in the last Baldwin Government. Sir Robert Horne was Chancellor of the Exchequer in the same Cabinet.—Reuter.

## CONVICTED PRISONERS MUST HANG

## FULL COURT HOLDS THERE WAS SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE

### VICTORIA GAP MURDER

#### SENTENCES OF DEATH TO BE PASSED.

"We hold that there was, in each case, sufficient evidence to go to the Jury on which they could have reasonably found a verdict of guilty of murder. That being so, the convictions will stand."

In these words, the Chief Justice (Sir Joseph H. Kemp, K.C.) gave the decision of the Full Court which seals the fate of Cheung Tsze-san and Cheung Sau-fu, two of the three men who were found guilty at the April Assizes, of the murder of a young student named Tsang Tai-kai at Victoria Gap on February 18.

The other convicted man, Cheung Man, who was defended by Mr. Hin-shing Lo at the trial, was sentenced to death by the Puisne Judge (Mr. Justice J. R. Wood) on May 14. Sentence on the other two men was postponed pending the argument before the Full Court of the point raised by their Counsel, Mr. Somerset Fitzroy, that there was not sufficient evidence to go before the jury.

A Quick Decision.

The Full Court consisted of the chief justice and the Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice J. R. Wood, and the two puisnes, Mr. R. E. Lindsell, Assistant Attorney-General, and Mr. T. M. McLean, acting Crown Solicitor.

tion which lasted only a few seconds.

Only a few people were in Court when the decision was given and the two prisoners were not in Court to hear their fate. It is understood that they will be brought before the Puisne Judge, in due course, for the sentences of death to be passed on them.

Mr. Somerset Fitzroy was instructed by Mr. J. M. d'Almeida Remedes in the Full Court, and the Crown was represented by Mr. R. E. Lindsell, Assistant Attorney-General, and Mr. T. M. McLean, acting Crown Solicitor.

## NO GOLD STANDARD

### No Intention to Resume It.

### DECISION OF BRITISH GOVERNMENT

#### Keen Debate on Finance Bill

#### Need of World's Co-operation.

#### London, Yesterday.

"The British Government do not intend to return to the Gold Standard, at any rate, not until gold prices have ceased to behave as at present," declared Major Walter Elliott, Assistant Director of Transport to the War Office, during a debate on the Finance Bill in the House of Commons to-day.—Reuter.

#### Major Elliott's Statement.

During the debate on the proposal for Exchange Equalisation accounts in the House of Commons Major Walker Elliott, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, pointed out that the Treasury had power to give up an account at any time they might consider such a course expedient. Provision for establishing an account is made in the Financial Bill, which enables the Treasury to borrow up to 150 million pounds to prevent any danger of a sudden violent fluctuation in the exchange value of sterling.

Major Elliott said that if they returned to a metallic currency, the Government would, of course, wind up the account, but the Government had no intention whatever of going back to gold—any rate while gold prices were behaving as at present.—British Wireless Service.

### MA'S FORCES DEFEATED

### Japanese Troops Successful.

#### C. E. R. TO BE RESTORED.

#### Question of Rolling- Stock.

#### Harbin, To-day.

It is reported here that communication on the western branch of the Chinese Eastern Railway will be restored as soon as the track can be repaired, as General Ma Chiang-shan's forces are reported to have been heavily defeated and are now in retreat.

It is also stated that the Japanese were successful north of Harbin and have now occupied Hulan.

The question of the return of rolling-stock to the C. E. R. from Russia is again prominent. It is reported that the Manchukuo authorities are insisting that the Chinese members of the board bring up the matter for discussion with the Russian directors of the Railways, and the immediate return of all rolling-stock exported to Russia.

## SENATORS CRITICISE OATH BILL

### DESCRIBED AS "ACT OF POLITICAL PIRACY"

#### CAUSE OF BAD FEELING WITH BRITAIN.

#### DEBATE ADJOURNED TO JUNE 1

The Bill for the Abolition of the Oath of Allegiance, which was passed by the Dail on May 19 by a majority of eight votes, was described by Senator Milroy in the Irish Free State Senate yesterday as an "act of political piracy."

Discussion on the Bill was adjourned to June 1. In submitting the Bill President de Valera emphasised that it was for the Senators to decide whether it would be possible to remove the Oath without interfering with the Treaty of 1921. Senator Douglas held that Mr. de Valera should have presented the Bill to the Dail and the Senate before negotiating with Britain.

Guiding the Oath Bill  
Through the Senate.

Dublin, Yesterday.—Not a seat was vacant in the Free State Senate to-day when Mr. de Valera submitted the Oath Bill to the Senators. Mr. de Valera appealed for consideration of the measure on its merits and said that only the alternative of war had induced the people to accept the Treaty and the Oath.

The main point before the Senators was whether it were possible to remove the Oath without interfering with the Treaty of 1921. He contended that the matter was outside the Treaty question and was whether the Free State was a sovereign domain or not. This did not involve deliberate act of severance by the Free State from the Commonwealth.

The whole purpose of the Bill was to prevent the treaty being a fundamental domestic law and to put it in its proper place as an international instrument.

#### De Valera's Error.

The Senate adjourned the discussion on the Oath Bill till June.

Senator James Douglas said that all members of the Free State were opposed to the Oath and had the Government introduced in both Houses a resolution for the abolition of the Oath. The Dail and Senate would have passed it had Mr. de Valera could then have negotiated with Great Britain with full authority.

That would have been wise and dignified but Mr. de Valera's present method was calculated to cause misunderstanding and bad feeling.

#### FORD MOTOR COMPANIES HUGE LOSSES

#### Due To Slowing Down Of Production.

#### New York, Yesterday.

It is announced that net a loss of \$58,586,000 (gold) is shown in the balance sheet of the Ford Motor Company for 1931, mainly due to the slowing down of production, when a new plant for the manufacture of aluminum was opened.

#### Three Communists were seriously injured and a Socialist would be police-mak-

er. Many others were bruised and received black eyes.

The Council of Seniors, which was immediately summoned,

decided not to call in the Police but to adjourn for one week and allow matters to cool down.—Reuter.

#### PARTY FRACTIONS.

The Nazis are still nursing their grievance over the result of the elections, in which they won half the seats in the Prussian Diet, which is generally regarded as being a register of German political power.

The Communists will have a few seats, notwithstanding their loss of power.

The former government is still in office although it received no mandate for popularity.

1888  
DUNLOP  
the  
Pioneer

1932  
DUNLOP  
still  
the Leader

## EXPORT OF ARMS TO CHINA

Figures Doubled  
Since 1931.

ACTION BY BRITAIN NOT  
EFFECTIVE

QUESTION IN THE HOUSE OF  
COMMONS.

A statement regarding war material alleged to have been exported to China and Japan, made in a written reply to a question by Mr. J. McGovern in the House of Commons, shows among its salient features that 602 machine guns and over 2,000,000 rounds of ammunition were exported to China, and 17 machine guns were expected to Japan for the first four months of 1931.

Twenty-six machine guns, over 1,000 rounds of ammunition were sent to China, and 230 machine guns and over 6,000,000 rounds of ammunition were sent to Japan for the first four months of 1932.

(Continued on Page 6.)

## STOP PRESS

### ATLANTIC FARES.

Montreal, To-day.—The experiment adopted at the end of March of cutting trans-Atlantic fares by 20 per cent, proved unprofitable as far as the cheaper classes are concerned.

Representatives of trans-Atlantic steamship companies have therefore decided to increase third-class fares by 10 per cent, and tourist-class 5 per cent.

Westward third class, however, is left practically unchanged.—Reuter.

## VIOLENT SCENE IN PRUSSIAN DIET

### FREE FIGHT BETWEEN REDS AND NAZIS

#### COMMUNISTS EJECTED IN INKPOT BATTLE.

#### MATTERS LEFT TO COOL DOWN

The high tension which has existed in Germany since the General Election last month, when President von Hindenburg defeated Adolf Hitler by a majority of 6,000 votes, reached boiling point in the Prussian Diet yesterday, when a free fight broke out between the Nazis and the Communist Deputies.

Berlin, Yesterday.—Broken chairs with their plush seats ripped out, smashed ink-pots, glasses and lamps, littered the floor of the Hall of the Prussian Diet to-day after a vicious fight between Nazis and Communists.

The trouble began when Communists accused Nazis of having murdered in their ranks, whereupon 160 Nazis rose as a man, swooped down on the Communists and finally forced them from the Chamber by sheer weight of numbers.

Three Communists were seriously injured and a Socialist would be police-maker was rendered unconscious. Many others were bruised and received black eyes.

The Council of Seniors, which was immediately summoned, decided not to call in the Police but to adjourn for one week and allow matters to cool down.—Reuter.

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The Nazis are still nursing their grievance over the result of the elections, in which they won half the seats in the Prussian Diet, which is generally regarded as being a register of German political power.

The Communists will have a few seats, notwithstanding their loss of power.

The former government is still in office although it received no mandate for popularity.







## FIELD FLOOD AND RING

By Athole

Miss Joyce Wethered.

"I am afraid there is very little hope of my playing in the British ladies' championship, at Saunton, for the arrangements I have made do not allow me to play there. I am sorry, because a number of people had been looking forward to seeing me at Saunton." In these words Miss Joyce Wethered, the greatest woman golfer of all time, announced her decision not to attempt a "come-back" to her place of pre-eminence.

Miss Wethered, after her memorable match in the final of the British ladies' championship against Miss Glenna Collett, the American, in 1929, at St. Andrews, stated her intention of retiring from big competitive golf. She adhered to her decision until this year.

Bradman's 112 Average.

Don Bradman, with 112.14, headed the first-grade cricket averages in Sydney. His aggregate was 1,785 runs for eight innings (once not out) and his highest score 246.

W. J. O'Reilly, the slow leg-break bowler, who gained Test honours against the South Africans this year, topped the bowling averages with fifty-four wickets at 7.88 each. The grade premiership was won by the North Sydney Club.

It is interesting to note that K. S. Duleepsinhji, the Sussex and England cricketer, played for Mr. T. Gilbert Scott's team against the Indian side in the friendly match at Polsham last month.

Duleepsinhji said on his arrival in England—he made the journey in the same boat as the tourists—that he would not play against his countrymen. He referred, of course, to the official matches of the tour.

The Pelsham game, which was twelve-a-side, was a "friendly" arranged solely to give the visitors an early opportunity of becoming acquainted with English wickets, and it will not be included in the record of the tour.

Jupp and Northants Secretariate.

V. W. C. Jupp, the famous all-rounder, stated that he had resigned the secretaryship of the Northamptonshire County C.C., a position he has held since 1921. The notice does not take effect until September 30, but the general committee have agreed to release Jupp if he wishes to leave before that date.

Jupp said in an interview that his relations with the general committee had been entirely cordial, but he complained strongly of the attitude adopted towards him by the special committee appointed to raise funds to clear off the club's debt. Asked whether he would play for Northamptonshire this season, Jupp said that this depended entirely upon the circumstances.

Sharpe Beaten by David.

H. F. David won the final of the men's singles at the North London Hard Court Club's tournament at Highbury last month, defeating N. Sharpe in the final. Sharpe is short of practice, but his backhand driving was very sound, and he and David played some excellent rallies in the early stages.

Miss E. H. Harvey won the women's singles, but she would not have been allowed to recover from an adverse lead of 5-3 in the second set. Up to that point Miss V. H. Montgomery's well-produced forehand and backhand drives had extracted the full value from a fast court, but she then began to make errors. Results:

**Men's Singles—Final:** H. F. David bt. N. Sharpe, 6-4, 6-4.

**Women's Singles—Final:** Miss E. H. Harvey bt. Miss V. H. Montgomery, 3-6, 6-6, 6-2.

**Men's Doubles—Semi-final:** A. W. Vinall and E. C. Metcalfe bt. L. H. Wheatcroft and R. C. Wackett, 6-4, 7-5. **Final:** J. Cumming and R. M. Turnbull bt. Vihall and Metcalfe, 14-12, 6-2.

**Women's Doubles—Final:** Miss P. M. Turnbull and Miss N. Trewhella bt. Miss P. Bouvier and Miss I. Ingraham, 6-2, 6-2.

**Mixed Doubles—Semi-final:** J. Cumming and Miss P. H. Harvey bt. Vihall and Metcalfe, 14-12, 6-2.

**Women's Doubles—Final:** Miss P. M. Turnbull and Miss N. Trewhella bt. Miss P. Bouvier and Miss I. Ingraham, 6-2, 6-2.

**Men's Doubles—Semi-final:** J. Cumming and Miss P. H. Harvey bt. Vihall and Metcalfe, 14-12, 6-2.

**Women's Doubles—Final:** Miss P. M. Turnbull and Miss N. Trewhella bt. Miss P. Bouvier and Miss I. Ingraham, 6-2, 6-2.

Wheatcroft, 2-6, 6-1, 6-2; H. F. David and Miss B. Yorke bt. I. Aoki and Mrs. P. Bouvier, 6-3, 6-3. **Final:** Williams and Miss Harvey bt. David and Miss Yorke, 6-2, 4-6, 6-4.

\* \* \*

Sabre Club Win Nairn Cup.

The Sabre Club gained their third successive victory when the Annual Tournament for the Nairn Challenge Cup was held at Bertrand's Academy, Hanover-squares. The event is open to teams from the Royal Marines, Army, Royal Air Force, the Sabre Club, and the Salle Bertrand F.C., and has yet to be won by a Service team.

The Sabre Club have now won on five occasions in addition to once sharing the honours with Salle Bertrand, who have won outright on seven occasions. The aggregate result was as follows:

Sabre Club, 3 defeats (20 hits against); Salle Bertrand F.C., 3 defeats (25 hits against); Army, 7 defeats; Royal Marines, 9 defeats; Royal Navy and Royal Air Force, each 12 defeats.

\* \* \*

Athletes May Smoke

American athletes have taken the first step towards following the British example in regard to the question of smoking in training. Hitherto they have been strictly forbidden to smoke during training, whereas British athletes never appeared to suffer from an occasional cigarette.

Now Dr. H. De Witt Lees, the new director of the health service at Pennsylvania University has lifted the ban.

"Our experimental evidence," he says, "does not indicate that athletes who were in the habit of smoking and who stopped suddenly to participate in sports made their best showing. It is better to allow them to continue or quit gradually."

Lady Astor Beaten at Golf.

Peers, Members of Parliament, legislative officials, and members of the Press Gallery played on the New Course at Walton Heath last month, when the Parliamentary handicap tournament was begun. At the end of the day the number of entrants was reduced from 123 to 37.

One of the contests held over is that in which his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales is concerned. The Prince, who has a handicap of 11, has a bye into the second round, wherein he will be opposed by C. Bray. Former winners who survived the first play included Lord Balfour of Burleigh (4), who won two matches, Major C. F. Entwistle (5), the Right Hon. Sir A. Steel-Maitland (7), Guy L'Estrange (4), and Sir M. Mackenzie-Wood (8), although the last-named did not play his second-round game after beating Lord Hawke.

Lady Astor (20), the only woman competitor, won her first-round match with ease against Sir W. Greaves-Lord (18), but was beaten in the second round by A. Hope (14).

\* \* \*

Versatility of L. G. Crawley.

L. G. Crawley is not one of those who believes that golf interferes with cricket or cricket with golf. He hopes to play cricket fairly regularly for Essex at the beginning of the season, until he has to begin Cup matches in America later in the summer.

Crawley has played both games consistently. He is the amateur golf champion, and upon his one appearance in first-class cricket last season he made a very fine fine for Essex.

A versatile athlete, he is a triple Cambridge Blue, having gained his colours for cricket, golf, and rackete. He made the biggest score of his cricket career in 1922, when he hit up 228 against Glamorgan.

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## TENNIS PLAYERS AND NERVES

Attack Supported by Noted Players.

DEPENDENT ON MATCHES

Why are some young lawn tennis tournament players ride and ill-mannered in their court demeanour?

Famous players give striking opinions below in commenting on the criticism levelled against the offenders by Mr. A. C. Griffiths, Chairman of the council by the Lawn Tennis Association:

The discourtesies enumerated by Mr. Griffiths included:

Glaring at officials to express disapproval of a decision in the middle of a game.

Showing temper by hitting a ball into space.

Turning up late for matches without apology—as if they owned the earth."

Leaving a tournament without paying an entrance fee.

"It Needed Saving"

Mr. H. Roper Barrett, non-playing captain of last year's Davis Cup team and one of the finest players of his day, said in the Evening Standard:

"I am afraid Mr. Griffiths is right, and I am not going to disclaim anything he has said. But has had it in mind to speak on this subject for some time—and it needed saying."

"It is only by time and example and a firm hand that some of these younger players will learn the true deportment of the game of lawn tennis.

The moment the games were opened 120 carrier pigeons were released. The number was designed to symbolise the 12 tribes of Israel. Bearing news of the opening of the first Jewish Maccabiad, from the fact that the Jewish sports associations throughout the world are governed by the Maccabees organization.

The moment the games were opened 120 carrier pigeons were released. The number was designed to symbolise the 12 tribes of Israel. Bearing news of the opening of the first Jewish Maccabiad, from the fact that the Jewish sports associations throughout the world are governed by the Maccabees organization.

Their departure was greeted with continuous applause which was renewed during the grand March past in the stadium in which all the national teams attired in uniforms of the Maccabees colours of blue and white flew by the grand stand bearing their flags.

Above them, round the rim of the stadium, floated the standards of every nation and the scene at that moment vied with anything ever staged in western Europe for its pageantry and vividness of colour. The Union Jack, borne at the head of the British team, by the side of the blue and white flag of the Jewish nation, was eloquent of the cordial friendship which Britain has for the great race of Jews.

Though it is one of the most important cities in modern Palestine, it is totally inadequate to the crowds of visitors which have descended upon it for these games. Owing to lack of accommodation thousands of people are camping on vacant spaces in and around the city. Many suffered from the bad weather, but they considered themselves amply rewarded when, for the opening ceremony, the sky cleared and the sun flashed a greeting on this modern festival of a most ancient race.

Come From Afar.

Great Britain has sent a team and, in addition, to large teams from Central Europe, Australia and the United States have also sent athletes.

The Maccabees embraces all the usual sports, which are associated with the Olympic games and the first national championships of the Maccabiad will be determined.

## FANLING GOLF

## Dr. Mackie Wins Bogey Pool

The following were the results in the Bogey Pool, played on the Old Course, Fanling, over the week-end.

Winner: Dr. J. B. Mackie (10 3/4 up).

Other scores: A. French (10 1/2 up).

Second place: G. H. Moore (10 1/2 up).

Third place: J. C. G. Moore (10 1/2 up).

Fourth place: J. C. G. Moore (10 1/2 up).

Fifth place: J. C. G. Moore (10 1/2 up).

Sixth place: J. C. G. Moore (10 1/2 up).

Seventh place: J. C. G. Moore (10 1/2 up).

Eighth place: J. C. G. Moore (10 1/2 up).

Ninth place: J. C. G. Moore (10 1/2 up).

Tenth place: J. C. G. Moore (10 1/2 up).

Eleventh place: J. C. G. Moore (10 1/2 up).

Twelfth place: J. C. G. Moore (10 1/2 up).

Thirteenth place: J. C. G. Moore (10 1/2 up).

Fourteenth place: J. C. G. Moore (10 1/2 up).

Fifteenth place: J. C. G. Moore (10 1/2 up).

Sixteenth place: J. C. G. Moore (10 1/2 up).

Seventeenth place: J. C. G. Moore (10 1/2 up).

Eighteenth place: J. C. G. Moore (10 1/2 up).

Nineteenth place: J. C. G. Moore (10 1/2 up).

Twenty-first place: J. C. G. Moore (10 1/2 up).

Twenty-second place: J. C. G. Moore (10 1/2 up).

Twenty-third place: J. C. G. Moore (10 1/2 up).

Twenty-fourth place: J. C. G. Moore (10 1/2 up).

Twenty-fifth place: J. C. G. Moore (10 1/2 up).

Twenty-sixth place: J. C. G. Moore (10 1/2 up).

Twenty-seventh place: J. C. G. Moore (10 1/2 up).

Twenty-eighth place: J. C. G. Moore (10 1/2 up).

Twenty-ninth place: J. C. G. Moore (10 1/2 up).

Thirty-first place: J. C. G. Moore (10 1/2 up).

Thirty-second place: J. C. G. Moore (10 1/2 up).

Thirty-third place: J. C. G. Moore (10 1/2 up).

Thirty-fourth place: J. C. G. Moore (10 1/2 up).

Thirty-fifth place: J. C. G. Moore (10 1/2 up).

Thirty-sixth place: J. C. G. Moore (10 1/2 up).

Thirty-seventh place: J. C. G. Moore (10 1/2 up).

Thirty-eighth place: J. C. G. Moore (10 1/2 up).

Thirty-ninth place: J. C. G. Moore (10 1/2 up).

Forty-first place: J. C. G. Moore (10 1/2 up).

Forty-second place: J. C. G. Moore (10 1/2 up).

Forty-third place: J. C. G. Moore (10 1/2 up).

Forty-fourth place: J. C. G. Moore (10 1/2 up).

Forty-fifth place: J. C. G. Moore (10 1/2 up).

## WATSON'S PRICKLY HEAT LOTION

An infallible remedy, affords immediate relief and effects a speedy cure.  
Prices: 75 cts. & \$1.25 per Bottle.

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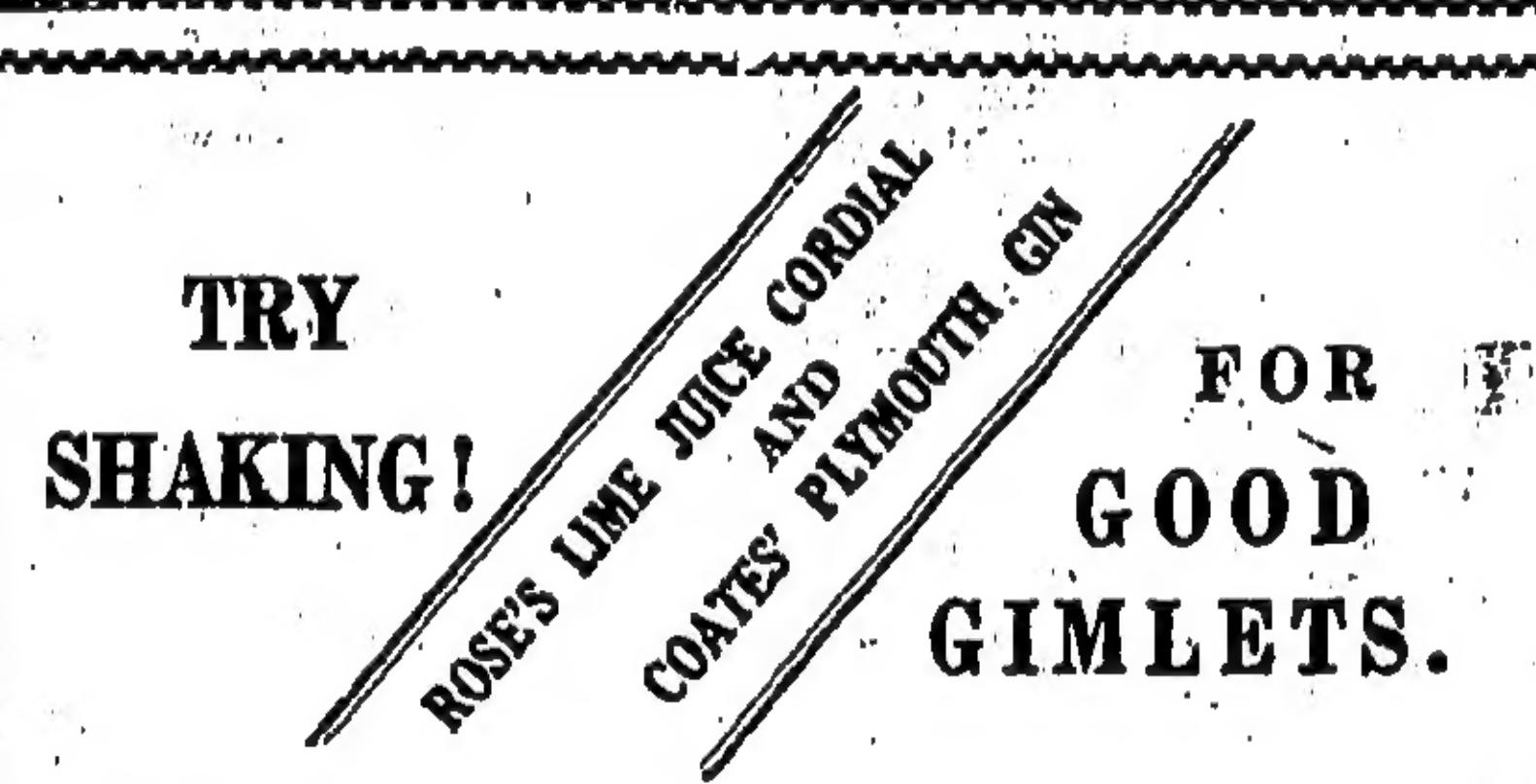
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Exercises a tonic effect on the skin  
Prevents "Hong Kong Foot."

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**WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.**

The China Mail.

Hong Kong, Thursday, May 26, 1932.

### The Early Pioneers.

It is a significant sign of the times that the term "pioneer" is scarcely ever heard now in the British Colonies, unless it be in reference to the early settlers who played a constructive part in the development of the country. The Colonies as we see them to-day, with their magnificent roads, sturdy buildings and efficient public health organisations, are barely fifty years old. Half a century ago the principal roads were but tracks impassable for modern motor traffic, the buildings were insanitary and primitive, and the health services were lacking in most of the amenities we demand to-day. One is apt to forget what those old pioneers did for the Colonies; that it was their money, their courage and their boundless energy which made it possible for the Governments of their day to lay the foundations of the splendid cities—Singapore and Hong Kong, to mention only two—which the young colonist is apt to take too much for granted.

In listening to the broadcast speech which the Hon. Sir Henry Pollock delivered on "the air" on Tuesday evening, one was made to realise the difficulties and the obstacles which Englishmen had to face half a century ago. As Sir Henry himself says, few of the comforts of modern civilisation were to be procured in Hong Kong when he first arrived in the Colony. The Peak tram had not commenced its convenient journey, and the trip uphill had to be made in sedan chairs, an expensive and arduous form of travel. There were no electric tramways, no golf links for the tired tycoon to blow away the cobwebs upon, no telephones, for the convenience of brokers, no electric light or fans, (other than the old-fashioned, creaky punkah) and no motor vehicles. It was a city of hard work and few amusements, and those who retired in those days generally had earned their leisure many times over.

One of the most important discoveries which has been made since Sir Henry's time, of course, was Sir Ronald Ross's discovery of the anopheline as the cause of malaria. Before that remarkable revelation, it was believed by experienced medical men that malaria was due to the release of poisonous gases caused by the upturning of the soil. So men continued to die in their hundreds, having as they believed, no need of a mosquito net and fearing nothing but the discomfort of a bite. To-day, with our "Flit" and "Shelltox" our nets and quinine, we are comparatively immune from the malarial scourge, and it is pathetic to think of the numerous deaths the early pioneers suffered owing to the ignorance of medical science.

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A man out East more or less carried his life in his hands in the eighties. There was no wireless to warn mariners of approaching typhoons, and no telephone to summon the fire brigade whenever fire broke out in the wooden-built houses of the Chinese quarter. Parts of the Colony which now possess splendid motor roads were at that time practically inaccessible, including the site of the Repulse Bay Hotel, which was a spot formerly notorious for the visits of tigers.

Indeed, the changes in that short space of time have been remarkable, in every field of development. In 1888, for example, the only important district in the British section of Kowloon, as distinct from the Chinese section, was Yau Ma Tei, and the census of 1891 shows that the population of British Kowloon was then just under 20,000 persons.

Of late, and especially during the past ten years, the increase of buildings and of the population on the Kowloon Peninsula, right up to the foothills, has been astonishing; with the result that the population of the whole Peninsula, doubled between the years 1921 and 1931. In the latter year the population of the Peninsula was 265,000 persons.

No doubt the young man of to-day will live to see similar radical changes in the Colony, since it is practically certain that the next fifty years will bring remarkable developments in locomotion, wireless telegraphy, transportation and building. But the path has already been laid down for him by the early pioneers and, following their footstep, he should not be surprised if that achievement will be warmly welcomed at the ceremony.

### FLOOD HAVOC IN ENGLAND

Over 2,500 Persons  
Evacuate Homes.

### ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR ACCOMODATION

### Remedial Measures for the Future.

London, Yesterday. The Health Minister, Sir Hilton Young, stated in the House of Commons to-day that, owing to the floods at Bentley, Yorkshire, about 2,500 persons are evacuating their homes to-day.

Many would go to friends and adequate arrangements had been made for the accommodation of others.

Various land drainage authorities are considering remedial measures to prevent similar floods in the future.—British Wireless Service.

### SIR RONALD ROSS GRAVELY ILL.

### Man Who Discovered Cause of Malaria.

### SPENT FORTUNE IN STUDY DISEASES

### Formerly Practised in Hong Kong.

London, Yesterday. Sir Ronald Ross is seriously ill. He has been taken to the Ross Institute in London.—Reuter.

Practised in Colony.

Colonel Sir Ronald Ross, K.C.B., M.D., Consultant in Malaria to the Ministry of Pensions, was the first scientist to discover that malaria was caused by the bite of the anopheline mosquito. For many years he practised in Hong Kong in partnership with the late Sir James Cantlie, the founder of the Hong Kong School of Tropical Medicine, in which the late Dr Sun Yat-sen graduated.

Sir Ronald entered the Indian Medical Service in 1881 and commenced a special study of malaria.

In 1895 he undertook experimental verification of the mosquito-theory of malaria, and discovered the life-history of malarial-bearing parasites in mosquitoes in 1898.

Expedition to Africa.

The following year he was the leader of an expedition which found malarial-bearing mosquitoes in West Africa and laid down methods for large-scale-malarial reduction. He retired from the Indian Medical Service in 1899 and studied malaria and tropical diseases in Hong Kong and Malaya.

During the War he was Consultant in Chief to the War Office and later founded the Ross Institute and Hospital for Tropical Diseases. A few years ago a Fund was opened on his behalf, as he had exhausted his entire fortune on behalf of tropical disease investigation. The Colonies contributed very generously to this Fund. Sir Ronald is 75.

### EXPORT OF ARMS TO CHINA

(Continued from Page 1.)

Mr. D. J. Colville, replying to Mr. McGovern's question as to whether the Government would consider stopping the export of these munitions, said that unilateral action by this country would not be effective.—Reuter.

A Plumber M.P.

Mr. John McGovern has been Labour Member for the Shettleston Division of Glasgow since 1930. He is Chairman of the Parkhead Branch of the Independent Labour Party and Vice-Chairman of the Glasgow I.L.P. Federation. Until 1925 he lived in Australia. He is a plumber by trade.

Mr. David John Colville, M.A., is Unionist Member for North Midlothian and was formerly a Major in the Scottish Rifles. He is Vice-President of the Association of British Chambers of Commerce.

### News in Brief.

H. E. the General Officer Commanding (Major-General J. W. Sandilands, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.) will lay the foundation stone of the City Guards Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. to-day. The new Headquarters is in Garden Road opposite St. John's Cathedral, and is close to the Boy Scouts' Association Head-quarters. All members of the Legion will be warmly welcomed at the ceremony.

### Correspondence.

#### KOWLOON'S RECLAMATIONS

(The Editor, "China Mail.")

Sir—Those who listened in last evening and others who read their newspapers to-day must have been delighted with Hong Kong's "Grand Old Man's" interesting recital of the improvements in Hong Kong and at Kowloon, the cumulative effect of which sums up the Colony's amazing growth and development during the past 44 years.

It is true that the Hon. Sir Henry Pollock, K.C., in his list of the reclamations carried out during the period under review, contented himself with mentioning only "the most important ones" during his time.

Ever jealous of Kowloon's importance and the ever-increasing part it has taken and will continue to take in the growth of the Colony, Sir Henry will probably pardon me if I suggest an addition or two to his list of reclamations works. On the Kowloon side, far the most important is the reclaiming from the sea of Tsimshatsui Bay. This reclamation gave the Colony the immense area enabling the locating of the Railway Station at Kowloon Point, the construction of the imposing block of warehouses known as Hoit's Godowns, and the palatial Peninsula Hotel, leaving sufficient ground space for a new Post Office which, when built, should add to the architectural embellishments of Kowloon's waterfront. It was due to the large vision and unbounded confidence in the future of the Colony that led my old and respected friend, Mr. Robert Gordon Shawan, to make the first move that led to Tsimshatsui Bay being put up to public auction for sale.

The Yaumati reclamation set back for a couple hundred feet, if not more, the police station on Temple Street and the water pumping station. The Hungshun Bay reclamation permitted of the construction of Chatham Road, named after a former Director of Public Works, and the laying down of the railroad. Socony's private enterprise at Laichikok added the extensive area of land for the oil installation and contingent works. The Cheungshan reclamation is still in progress and another in contemplation at Tsun Wan will build up a new township in the New Territories in the near future. The Sham Tseng Bay reclamation on Castle Peak Road has made room for new industries in the New Territories.

On Hong Kong side there are the following reclamations of much importance: (1) Causeway Bay affording much room for recreation like polo, cricket, football, tennis, etc.; (2) North Point for the erection of the A.P.C. large oil installation; and (3) further eastward the Sugar King's reclamation which promises to become an important industrial district.

Will Sir Henry, please pardon me if I suggest the inclusion in his very interesting review of the Homantin building scheme which owed its initiation to Mr. F. P. de V. Soares, and the Kowloon Tong Garden City Scheme which has added to the Colony's housing facilities in the suburban area about 800 houses with prettily laid-out lawns and gardens that are such a delight to the residents.

I recognise the limitations as to time when speaking into the microphone. Perhaps another occasion will be found when Sir Henry Pollock will oblige his friends and other admiring residents of Hong Kong with a longer narrative of the progress the Colony has made since he first landed here on April 2, 1888.

Yours, etc.,

J. P. BRAGA.

P.S.—There is a slight error in the initials of the donor of the free use of the Peak Hospital. Was not Mr. J. E. Joseph the public benefactor? Mr. J. E. Joseph is an elder brother of Mr. Felix A. Joseph, n.d., living in Hong Kong while the former is on leave in England.

### SIR HENRY'S REPLY.

To the Editor, "China Mail."

I am much obliged to Mr. J. E. Joseph, the Peak Hospital benefactor, for having inadvertently misdescribed him as Mr. R. M. Joseph, and I should be much obliged if the Editors would kindly make the above correction in initials in the weekly editions of our local newspapers.

Your faithfully,

J. P. Braga.

### REPAYMENT OF WAR DEBTS

To Be Paid by Equal Annuities.

### SUSPENDED UNTIL JUNE 30

### Formal Agreement to Be Signed.

London, Yesterday. The Foreign Secretary, Sir John Simon, in the House of Commons to-day confirmed the announcement of the impending signature of an agreement with the United States for the repayment of amounts suspended in respect of the British War Debt to the United States.

He said that under President Hoover's proposal all inter-Governmental payments in respect of reparations and war debts were suspended for the period of July 1, 1931 to June 30, 1932.

It was agreed at the London Conference in August last that the amounts so suspended should be paid by means of 10 equal annuities as from July 1, 1933, with interest.

Protocols were signed at the London Conference providing for payment on the above loans of amounts suspended in respect of German reparation payments and war debts to this country.

Suspended Amounts.

The United States Government recently requested His Majesty's Government and other Governments concerned to sign agreements regarding the amounts suspended in respect of their war debts to the United States Government, and instructions had been sent to the Ambassador to Washington to complete and sign the agreement relating to the British War Debt.

He added that this was a formal step necessary in order to give local effect to President Hoover's proposal and implied no decision on any question.—British Wireless Service.

### JAPANESE GENERAL DIES

Victim of Shanghai  
Bomb Outrage.

### REMARKABLE FIGHT FOR LIFE

Body to Be Removed  
to Tokyo.

Shanghai, Yesterday. After being so often reported dead by reliable sources and then reviving, General Shirakawa died this morning at six o'clock, after making a most remarkable fight for life.

The body is being shipped to Tokyo on board a Japanese cruiser.—Reuter.

The outrage occurred at Hongkew Park, Shanghai, on April 28, during a military review held in honour of the Emperor's birthday.

A Korean hurled a bomb which landed on the platform where the official party, including Mr. Shigemitsu, Japanese Minister to China, Mr. Murai, Consul-General, General Ueda, and General Shirakawa were standing during the march past of the troops. Mr. Murai and Mr. Shigemitsu were gravely injured and later died, whilst Mr. Murai and General Shirakawa received serious external injuries.

In Original Jurisdiction 336 actions were instituted during the year 1931 as against 236 in 1930, 121 were disposed of during the year and 36 were settled or withdrawn before the trial

**FRANK SHIELDS ENTERS FOR WIMBLEDON****U. S. Tennis Star Bound For London.**

It is announced the Frank X. Shields, the U.S. Davis Cup player, and finalist at Wimbledon last year, has entered the Wimbledon Championships this year.

Shields, entered the final round last year, but an injury to Shield's foot caused him to retire from the match, which he conceded to Sydney Wood.

Hailing from New York, Shields is tall, and a hard-hitter. He is ranking No. 2 player in America.

**OBSERVANCE OF EMPIRE DAY****"At Home" for Girl Guides.****21ST. ANNIVERSARY**

In commemoration of Empire Day and also of the 21st anniversary of the founding of the Guide movement, an "At Home" for local Girl Guides was given at Government House on Tuesday afternoon by H. E. the Officer Administering the Government (Hon Mr. W. T. Southorn, C.M.G.) and Mrs. Southorn.

Every Guide troop and Brownie pack was represented. After carrying out an inspection of the assembly, H. E. the O.A.G. addressed them. He spoke of the meaning of Empire Day saying that throughout the Empire they were making an effort to bring the units of their scattered Empire more closely together.

At the conclusion of his speech, a little Brownie came forward and pinned a flower on the lapel of H. E.'s coat, and the girl in turn was presented with a doll, dressed as a Brownie.

Mrs. Southorn presented the Prince of Wales Banner to the winning troop—1st Kowloon Company—and the Dyer Cup to the runners-up—3rd Hong Kong Company.

An Empire tea was served, after which many games were played on the lawn and enjoyed by all.

**"WARLIKE POLICY OF JAPAN"****Stated a Barrier to World Security.**

London, Yesterday.

Unless steps are taken against the war-like policy of Japan it will be impossible to give the Nations a feeling of security which is a condition of International Disarmament, declares a statement issued by the General Council of the Trade Union Congress and the National Executive Committee of the Labour Party, pointing out that it is impossible to solve the problem of debts without International disarmament.—Reuter.

**JUDGES' CONDUCT.****Deplored by Press and Public.**

London, Yesterday.

The public altercation between Lord Judge Scrutton and Mr. Justice McCordie in the King's Bench Court yesterday is deplored, on all hands. Both Judges come in for severe criticism, the Telegraph saying that the provocation Mr. Justice McCordie received did not justify what was an unprecedented reference by one Judge to his hierarchically superior colleague.

The Times points out that the frank and fearless statements of judicial opinion are not incompatible with the exercise of tact and good manners. It is generally agreed that such incidents are liable to destroy the man-in-the-street's traditional respect for the Bench and his deep pride in the English administration of law.

A contentious resolution has been tabled in the House of Commons by a Conservative member, criticising Mr. Justice McCordie, but it is regarded as of a formal nature and unlikely to be debated.—Reuter.

**H. M. THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY**

To-day is the birthday of Her Majesty Queen Mary. The warships in harbour were decked with flags for the occasion, and a salute was fired at noon.

**NEW HOURS FOR WATER SUPPLY****But Unchanged for the Present.**

A notice in connection with the water supply hours issued from the Hon. Director of Public Works to-day states:

**Metered Services and Old Street Fountains.**

Except on Kowloon Peninsula and between Arsenal Street and Shaukiwan (where the hours of supply from 6 a.m. to 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. to 8 p.m. will remain the same for the present pending the completion of the new group street fountains in these areas) a three hours supply from the mains will be given each day, commencing on Friday afternoon, May 27, between the hours of—

**7 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. and 4.30 p.m. to 6 p.m.****In the following areas:—**

- (a) Area between Robinson Road and Caine Road,
- (b) Macdonell Road,
- (c) Mountain View and adjacent high points,

**the hours of supply will be—****5.30 a.m. to 7 a.m. and 3 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.**

**New Group Street Fountains.** Except on Kowloon Peninsula and between Arsenal Street and Shaukiwan, an 11 hours street fountain supply will be given from the new group street fountains daily from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m., commencing at 3.30 p.m. on Friday, May 27.

**WATER SUPPLY IMPROVEMENTS****P.W.D. Announce New Operations.****11-HOUR SUPPLY TO BE ALLOWED**

The Director of Public Works has announced that on a date that will be announced later an 11 hour supply of filtered water will be provided under a new system of tapping the main trunk lines so as to serve 63 new fountains in Hong Kong, from Kennedy Town to Shaukiwan and 29 in Kowloon and New Kowloon.

Under this new arrangement the amount of water supplied through meters will be reduced, but increased pressure will periodically be supplied so as to provide an improved service to upper floors and high points.

An appeal is again made to the public to avoid the waste of water, for unless consumption is considerably reduced further restrictions, involving greater hardship must be resorted to.

The hours of supply night and morning through metered services will at the same time be reduced and in order to meet the heavy demand which will be made on the Waterworks systems during these shortened periods of supply.

Increased pressure in the Peninsula will for short intervals be given whilst in the City the five zones of supply have been sub-divided into fourteen separate areas over which, at intervals, higher pressures will be given than under existing emergency conditions with a view to improving the supply to upper floors and high points.

Its success however rests largely with consumers themselves who must confine their requirements to the absolute minimum and here consumers on ground and first floors can play their part by not hoarding or leaving their taps running.

The co-operation of the public in the avoidance of waste is again most earnestly requested for unless consumption is considerably reduced further restrictions involving greater hardship must be resorted to.

**Personal Pairs.**

The forthcoming marriage is announced of Reinaldo Carlos Danenberg, of the Far Eastern Aviation Co., living in Liberty Avenue, Homuntin, and Carolina Aulta da Cruz, of 1, Middle Road, Kowloon.

The forthcoming marriages are announced of Ernest Wong, of 727, Nathan Road, ground floor, and Ivy, Ley, of 774, Nathan Road, second floor; and of Ma Ngai-man, of the Industrial and Commercial Bank, living at 64, Wellington Street, ground floor, and Chu Ka-kai, of 19, White Wan Road, first floor.

**BRITISH BOARD DISDAINS NO-FOUL RULE.****WILL NOT APPLY TO GAINS-CARNERA FIGHT**

The British Board of boxing control has announced that it will not countenance the American no-foul rule for the Carnera-Larry Gains fight, which is to take place on May 29.

Carnera is the Italian giant, and Larry Gains, is a Canadian negro, who recently defeated McCorkindale for the British Empire heavyweight championship title.

**POLITICAL CRISIS IN JAPAN****Ended by Formation of Cabinet.****LONG AND DELICATE OPERATIONS**

TOKYO, Yesterday. The grave political crisis following the assassination of the Prime Minister, Mr. Inukai, which threatened to create an upheaval throughout the country, has apparently been overcome by the formation of a National Cabinet after long and delicate negotiations.

The new Premier will be the 73-year old Admiral, Viscount Saito, former Governor-General of Korea, who will also act as Foreign Secretary for the time being.—Reuter

**KAI TAK AERODROME****Expenditure of \$75,000 Proposed.**

At this afternoon's meeting of the Legislative Council, the Hon. Colonial Secretary will move:

"That this Council approves of the expenditure of a further sum of \$75,700 on the Kai Tak aerodrome and hangar during the financial year 1932, which sum shall be met from a further loan and shall meanwhile be charged as an advance from the surplus balances of the Colony."

It is anticipated that approval will be secured as the matter had been discussed at some length at a meeting of the Finance Committee last month.

**STREET FOUNTAIN DAMAGED****Chinese Uses Force to Obtain Water.**

CHEUNG PAT, a Chinese cook, was cautioned by Mr. Wynne-Jones at the Central Magistracy yesterday morning when charged with damaging a street fountain at Sai Street on Tuesday. It was alleged by the Indian constable who made the arrest, that defendant on finding no water came from the fountain wrenched the tap forcibly until it came away in his hand.

Prosecuting, Inspector Shannon said that he had received numerous complaints during the day that the fountains in the vicinity of Staunton Street and Sai Street, seven in all were not providing water during the hours they were supposed to be turned on.

The incident in question occurred at 6.10 p.m. He stated that he did not think defendant meant to do damage, but was attempting to turn the tap, which was exceedingly stiff.

The co-operation of the public in the avoidance of waste is again most earnestly requested for unless consumption is considerably reduced further restrictions involving greater hardship must be resorted to.

**YANGTSZE RISES 3½ FEET****Widespread Alarm.**

HONG KONG, To-day. The continued rain is causing the Yangtsze River to rise higher and higher causing widespread alarm. A report states that during the past fortnight the river has risen a foot daily and is now thirty-three feet six inches high. During last year's disastrous floods the river rose to a height of fifty-seven feet by July.—Reuter

**NEW FOREIGN MINISTER**

Shanghai, Yesterday.

Mr. Quo Tai-chi left for Nanking this afternoon. Reports that he will succeed Mr. Lo Wen-tan as Minister for Foreign Affairs are being revived.—Reuter

**ARREARS OF WAR DEBTS.****Payments to Be Spread Over 10 Years.****AGREEMENT WITH U. S.**

NEW YORK, Yesterday. The Governments of several foreign countries, including Britain, are expected shortly to sign agreements with the United States, providing for the payment of 252 million dollars, being arrears of war debts on which Mr. Hoover granted a moratorium last year.

According to the New York Times the payments will be distributed over 10 years at four per cent interest.

Nanking, To-day. Reuter.

Mr. Yang Hsien-fu, Vice-President of the Academia Sinica and member of the Kuomintang, addressed a lengthy appeal to the Central Political Council urging the release and deportation of Mr. and Mrs. Noulen who have been held for many months at Nanking on charges of Communist activities in China.

Finland and Greece have already signed, and conversations are proceeding with Hungary and Germany. Unofficial communications are yet to be received from other nations.

It should be understood that the settlements now being concluded are merely to settle the terms on which the deficiencies during the Hoover year are to be paid and if, and when, the present scheme for debt repayment is to be resumed.—Reuter's

Misunderstanding Disappears.

Sir John Simon cleared up a House of Commons misunderstanding on the Anglo-American negotiations when he explained that the American Government had requested the signature to the agreement regarding the repayment of last year's arrears of war debts.

He declared that this formal step, which was necessary to give legal effect to Mr. Hoover's proposals, implied no decision on any question of principle.

Sir John Simon rejected Mr.

Winston Churchill's suggestion that the formality might prejudice the Lausanne Conference considering war debts and reparations.—Reuter.

SHOPKEEPER CHARGED WITH ARSON

Sequel to Shamshui-poo Fire.

CHAN CHAK, master of a haberdashery shop on the ground floor of No. 96, Nan Cheong Street, Shamshui-poo, was charged with arson, at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday afternoon.

Mr. T. S. Whyte-Smith appeared for the Crown and Mr. G. S. Hugo-Jones for the defendant.

There were stocks in the shop which had been insured with the Wing On Insurance Co., for \$3,000 and furniture and clothing insured for \$1,500.

Mr. Whyte-Smith said the stocks had been valued by Mr. de Souza, the auctioneer, and estimated to value \$1,100, while the furniture and clothing had been valued at \$461.25.

At about 3.15 a.m. on May 3, an Indian constable heard a whistle sounded from Keeling Street, and saw defendant blowing the whistle.

"Every singer," he said, "must stand or fall on his own merits, and often when they adopt the pose of other famous vocalists it detracts from their own performance and sometimes makes them look ridiculous."

JOSEPH HISLOP, the famous British tenor, is another of Mr. Silva's choice of famous singers.

Expressing an opinion that many singers to-day try to ape the great Caruso, Mr. da Silva said it was a great mistake.

"Madame Butterfly" is the greatest singer of the day, Mr. Silva puts Tito Schipa and Beniamino Gigli in the front rank, while he speaks highly of John McCormack, John Sullivan and Marguerite Sheridan. The latter he describes as the finest "Madame Butterfly" ever seen on the stage.

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TALKIES "TERRIBLE."

"At talking pictures to-day are terrible," he said, and are the medium through which America gets much of her racketeer education.

Producers to-day do not want good pictures, only a jazzy musical comedy or a plot bristling with machine guns, speakeasies and gang warfare, but I believe the time will come when the producers will look to operettas as a source of production."

Mr. Silva declined to give his opinion on Chinese music, but from the egomaniac smile on his face one gathers that its interpretation is somewhat puzzling.

ENTHUSIASTICALLY acclaimed in Shanghai, Mr. Silva sings in five languages, English, Portuguese, Spanish, Italian and French, and was an outstanding success in America shortly before coming to China.

CONVICTS HIMSELF.

Defendant Insists That He Is Guilty.

NANKING, To-day. Mr. Wang Ching-wei, viewing the rapid spread of the postal strike, telegraphed to the provincial and municipal governments to take effective steps to prevent the spread of trouble, stating that the strikers have been given twenty-four hours' notice in which to return to work. Failure to comply will result in their dismissal.

Mr. Wang Ching-wei also reprimanded telegraph officers and Chambers of Commerce to organize temporary offices for handling mail until new employees can be engaged.

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HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE Opening Daily Official Quotations, May 26, 1932. Next Settlement Day, Tuesday, June 28, 1932.						
STOCK	Buyers	Sellers	Sales	No.	Fin. year	Last dividend and when paid
Banks						
Hong Kong Bank	...	...	...	1550	Dec.	[Final \$1 at 1/8-1/4-1/4-1/4] making \$1 for 1931-32
(Loc. Reg.)	...	100				Feb. 20, 32
Chartered Bank	...	112			Dec.	[Fin. 1/4 Sub. to 1/2 for 1931]
Mercantile Bk., A.A.B.	...	174			Dec.	[Final AZ less 1/2% for 1931-32]
C. C.	...	88			Dec.	[making 13% for 1931-32]
Bank of Asia	...	113			Dec.	\$8 for 1931
Amer. O. Fin. Corp. M	...	25			Dec.	
Insurances						
Cancon Ins.	1900	...	...		Dec.	[Fin. \$2/bon. \$5 for 1931-32]
Union Ins.	570	4778	...		Dec.	[Interest \$1/bon. for 1931-32]
China Underwriters	570	...	...		Dec.	[Interest \$4-4/2-4/2-4/2 for 1931-32]
China Fire Ins.	500	...	...		Dec.	None
H. K. Fire Ins.	...	1125			Dec.	[Final \$2 bonus \$8] and \$7 for 1931-32]
International Assic. Ltd.	...	4			Dec.	[Interest \$3 for 1930-31]
Shipping						
Douglas	27	...	...		Dec.	Last dividend for 1931
H. K. Steamboats	6	32			Dec.	Last dividend for 1930
Indo-China (P.L.)	5	45			Dec.	[1/2% for 1931-32]
(O.D.)	5	59			Dec.	[for 1932 and 1933]
Shell Bearer	...	59			Dec.	Last dividend for 1931
Union Waterboats	50	...	...		Dec.	[Final 1/8 Coupon No. 58]
Mining						
Bengtels	164	...	...		Dec.	[Fin. Int. 25 cents for 1931]
Kalian Mining Ad. I.	...	20/8			June	[2 1/2% free 1/Tax Coupon 40]
Langkats (Single)	...	4			Oct.	[for 1931-32]
S'hal Exploration	...	230			Dec.	T. 0.50 for year 21-10-22
Loans	...	2			Dec.	None
Raubs	...	89			Mar.	[Final T. 0.25 for 1931-32]
Venezuela Gold Fields	5	3			Mar.	[making T. 0.25 for 1931-32]
Benguet Explorations	31cts.	...	...		Dec.	31 Int. 1/2-4/2 year 21-5-32
Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.						
H. K. & K. Wharves	1448	...	...		Dec.	53 for 1931
H. K. & W. Docks	18	...	...		Dec.	Last dividend for 1931
South Ch. Motors (A)	10	...	...			
" (B)"	19	...	...			
China Provident (old) (new)	230	...	...			
" (new)"	230	...	...			
Hongkangs	225	...	...		Dec.	[1/2 cents on old] for 1931
N. Enginings	3	...	...		Dec.	[Fin. T. 0.1 making T. 1.4 for 1931]
Shanghai Docks	58	...	...		Apr.	T. 0 for year 21-5-32
Lands, Hotels & Buildings						
H. & S. Hotels (C.R.)	12.70	...	...			
" (Rigo)"	2	...	...			
H.K. Lands	77	77/1	80		Dec.	[Fin. 2/2 making \$4 for 1931]
Shanghai Lands	27	...	...			
Metropolitan Lands Th.	10	...	...		Sept.	[Fin. T. 0.50 bonus T. 2/2 for 1931]
Humphreys	15	...	...		Dec.	T. 1 year for 1931-32
H. K. Realities	121	...	...			
Asia Realities "A"	156	...	...			
" " " " M.S.	20	...	...			
Chinese Estates	1002	...	...		Feb.	[Interest \$2 a/c year 21-5-32]
China Realities	11.40	...	...			
Cotton Mills						
Ewo Cottons	18.55	18.50	...		Dec.	T. 1.50 for 1931
Shanghai Cotton	78	78	...		Dec.	T. 0.50 for half year 21-5-32
Zoong Sings	102	102	...		June	T. 0.50 for year 21-5-32
Public Utilities						
H. K. Tramways	51.40	21.50	...		Dec.	[Final 60 cts. making \$1 for 1931]
Peak Trans. (old)	17	...	...			
" (new)"	8	...	...		Apr.	[50 cts. on old] for year 21-5-32
Star Ferries	5	50	...		Dec.	[50 cts. on new] for 1931-32
Yanmai Ferries (old)	52	...	...		Dec.	50 for 1931
" (new)"	52	...	...			
China Light (old)	20	20	...		Sept.	[50 cts. for year 21-5-32]
" (new)"	20	...	...		Dec.	[2.50 for 1931]
H. K. Electric	74	...	...			
Macao	16	...	...			
Sandakan Lights	6	19	...		Dec.	None
H. K. Tels. fully paid	88	...	...			
" Part paid	88	...	...			
China Buses	13	13	...		Dec.	[T. 0.50 for 1931]
S'pore Traction (Old) (new)	14	14	...		Sept.	[1/2% on preference shares Subject to income tax]
Industrials						
Malabon Sugar	21	21	...		Dec.	T. 4.50 for 1931
Cald. Mag. Ord. Th.	14	14	...		Dec.	[T. 1.50 for 1931]
Castor Oil	52	52	...		July	[20 cents for year 21-5-32]
Cements (com.)	162	162	...			
" (old)"	162	162	...			
" (new)"	6	6	...			
H. K. Ropes	18.85	18.85	...		Dec.	[50 cents bonus 15cts. mlg. for 1931]
China Agriculture	102	102	...			
Stores, &c.						
Dairy Farms	28	28	...		Dec.	\$1.75 for 1931
Watsons (old)	16	16	...		Oct.	[10 cents] for year 21-5-32
" (new)"	18	18	...			
H. K. & K. Wharves	1448	1448	...			
H. K. & W. Docks	18	18	...			
Providence (old)	4.90	4.90	...			
Hotels (Cum. Rights)	12.70	12.70	...			
Hong Kong Lands	77	77	...			
Humphreys	151	151	...			
H. K. Realities	121	121	...			
Asia Realities "A"	156	156	...			
" " " " M.S.	20	20	...			
Chinese Estates	1002	1002	...			
China Realities	11.40	11.40	...			
Cotton Mills						
Ewo Cottons	18.55	18.50	...		Dec.	T. 1.50 for 1931
Shanghai Cotton	78	78	...		Dec.	T. 0.50 for half year 21-5-32
Zoong Sings	102	102	...		June	T. 0.50 for year 21-5-32
Public Utilities						
H. K. Tramways	51.40	21.50	...		Dec.	[Final 60 cts. making \$1 for 1931]
Peak Trans. (old)	17	8	...			
" (new)"	8	8	...		Apr.	[50 cts. on old] for year 21-5-32
Star Ferries	5	50	...		Dec.	[50 cts. on new] for 1931-32
Yanmai Ferries (old)	52	52	...		Dec.	50 for 1931
" (new)"	52	52	...			
China Light (old)	20	20	...		Sept.	\$1.75 for 1931
" (new)"	20	20	...		Dec.	[2.50 for 1931]
H. K. Electric	74	74	...			
Macao	16	16	...			
Sandakan Lights	6	19	...			
H. K. Tels. fully paid	88	88	...			
" Part paid	88	88	...			
China Buses	13	13	...		Dec.	T. 0.50 for 1931
S'pore Traction (Old) (new)	14	14	...		Sept.	[1/2% on preference shares Subject to income tax]
Industrials						
Malabon Sugar	21	21	...		Dec.	T. 4.50 for 1931
Cald. Mag. Ord. Th.	14	14	...		Dec.	[T. 1.50 for 1931]
Castor Oil	52	52	...		July	[20 cents for year 21-5-32]
Cements (com.)	162	162	...			
" (old)"	162	162	...			
" (new)"	6	6	...			
H. K. Ropes	18.85	18.85	...		Dec.	[40 cents on old] for 1931
China Agriculture	102	102	...			
Stores, &c.						
Dairy Farms	28	28	...		Dec.	\$1.75 for 1931
Watsons (old)	16	16	...		Oct.	[10 cents] for year 21-5-32
" (new)"	18	18	...			
H. K. & K. Wharves	1448	1448	...			
H. K. & W. Docks	18	18	...			
Providence (old)	4.90	4.90	...			
Hotels (Cum. Rights)	12.70	12.70	...			
Hong Kong Lands	77	77	...			
Humphreys	151	151	...			
Hong Kong Realities	12.70	12.70	...			
Malabon Sugar	21	21	...			
Cald. Mag. Ord. Th.	14	14				

THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1932.

## THE CHINA MAIL

## ROUND HONG KONG'S CINEMA THEATRES

## OFFICIAL SOURCES.

## "THE MIDDLE WATCH"

A farcical situation that is not too strained; suspense that is maintained until the last moment; first rate acting by a fine cast, artists every one of them—these are just a few good points that one may pick out from the new British International production "The Middle Watch" which opens today at the Queen's. Nothing quite so satisfying in the way of entertainment has yet come from any British Studio.

The story was taken from the famous play by Ian Hay and Stephen King-Hall, which scored such successes on the stage, having run for over a year at the Shaftesbury Theatre, London.

Owen Nares plays the part of Captain Maitland and Jacqueline Logan has the leading feminine role opposite him.

## "PRIVATE LIVES"

Two unusual locations were used to obtain scenes of foreign locale for "Private Lives" in which Norma Shearer and Robert Montgomery are co-starred by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer. The picture, an adaptation of the Noel Coward stage hit, will open on Sunday at the Queen's Theatre.

One location trip was made for the purpose of obtaining scenes of a Swiss Alpine background. In these scenes Miss Shearer and Montgomery are seen climbing sheer mountain peaks, guided by Jean Hersholt, playing the part of a Swiss mountaineer.

For these the company journeyed to Glacier National Park, in the northern part of Montana, almost on the Canadian border line.

The second location was nearer home, in Franklin Canyon, just beyond the slopes of the Hollywood Hills. This beautiful sylvan spot, which surrounds a broad lake expanse, was used for the French river ferry sequence.

Included in the cast of the hilarious romantic fares are Reginald Denny, Una Merkel, Jean Hersholt and George Davis. The picture was directed by Sidney Franklin who last scored with "The Guardsman."

## "THE BLACK CAMEL".

One of the few foreign picture celebrities to make a "comeback" with the advent of the talkies, Victor Varconi, who has an important role in the Fox mystery, "The Black Camel," showing at the King's Theatre to-day, is rapidly regaining the prominence he held in the silent era of the films.

Born in Hungary, Varconi originally intended to follow a business career, but after a year or two of this work, he decided that he preferred to become an actor, and quitting his job, enrolled in the Theatrical Academy of Hungary. Here he displayed unusual ability.

While on a visit to America, he was approached by representatives of the De Mille organization, and went into pictures under that producer, scoring in such films as "Triumph", "King Of Kings", "The Divine Lady", "Chicago" and "The Volga Boatman".

When talking pictures came in, Varconi realized his inability to speak English properly, and returned to Europe, where he spent several hours a day mastering English. He again came to America and began to regain his

former laurels with an outstanding performance in Fox Film's "Doctors' Wives".

Warner Oland, Salley Eilers, Bela Lugosi, Marjorie White, J. M. Kerrigan, Murray Kinnell, Richard Tucker, C. Henry Gordon and Violet Dunn are in the cast. Hamilton MacFadden directed.

## "OH, FOR A MAN!"

Reginald Denny, co-featured with Jeanette MacDonald in the Hamilton MacFadden production for Fox Movietone, "Oh, For A Man!" coming to the King's Theatre next Sunday interrupted a very promising stage career as a leading man to answer the call of his country in 1917.

Upon his return to England, he joined the 28th London Flying Corps and soon became a lieutenant. Later he was transferred and did night patrol duty and defence flying with the 112th squadron as an observer and machine gun operator.

Denny comes of an old English professional family dating back several generations, even farther back than the Barrymore family. He made his first appearance at the Court Theatre, London, in "The Royal Family." When he was sixteen he played bits and "walking gentleman" with Charles Frohman's company at the Duke of York's Theatre.

He came to America for a short engagement with the production, "The Quaker Girl", but returned to England and toured there and in India with the Bandmann Opera Company, singing the leads over a period of two years in a repertoire of seventeen light operas.

His early silent screen work included leads with Alice Brady in "Dark Lanterns," Constance Binney in "39 East", and "Footlights" with Elsie Ferguson.

Universal signed him for the lead in the "Leather-Pushers" serial series. He followed this with light comedy and farce leads in feature length productions for the same company.

Then came the advent of the talkies and Denny, because of his stage and screen experience, came into greater demand, his work in "Madam Satan" and "Three French Girls" causing much favourable comment.

## "THE LAST PARADE"

Excitement, thrills, romance and drama will march into the Central Theatre to-day, keeping time with "The Last Parade," This Columbia attraction presents the highlights in the career of an overlord of the underworld, the leading character being portrayed by Jack Holt. This chief feminine role is played by Constance Cummings, who is remembered for her excellent work in another Columbia picture, "The Criminal Code."

The action and the dialogue, from the opening scene, take on a swift pace that carries all the characters along in the dramatic sweep of the story. The central figure, Cookie Leonard, thrust into the life of a racketeer by desperate circumstances, becomes at last the dominant factor in the gang activities infesting the city. His power is challenged by another racket leader, who later "takes for a ride" a friend of the gangland czar.

Besides Jack Holt and Miss Cummings, the cast includes Tom Moore, who is seen as the rival of Cookie for the affections of the girl. Gaylord Pendleton has the part of a newspaper reporter, who

## RADIO

## TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME

The following programme will be broadcast to-day from the Hong Kong Broadcasting Station Z.B.W. on a wavelength of 355 metres (245 K.C.'s)—

6-8 p.m.—European Programme of Victor Records.

6-6.20 p.m.—Nutcracker Suite (Tchaikowsky), Played by Leopold Stokowski and the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra (A-7).

6.20-6.50 p.m.—A Concert.

Piano Solo—Etude Tableau (Rachmaninoff), Dance of the Gnomes (Liszt), Sergei Rachmaninoff (1184).

Song—From the Land of the Sky-Blue Water, Mary Lewis, Soprano (1140).

Cello Solo—Melody in F (Rubinstein), Traumerei (Schumann).

Piano Casals (1178).

Song—When Twilight Comes, I'm Thinking of You, Calling Me Back to You, John McCormack (Tenor) (1197).

Violin Solo—Rose in the Bud (Forster).

One Little Dream of Love (Gordon).

Renee Chemet (1132).

7.18 p.m.—Operatic.

Song—Carmen—Love Is Like a Wood Bird (Bizet).

Carmen—Near the Walls of Seville (Bizet) ... Marguerite D'Alvarez (Contralto) (1145).

Orchestral—Tristan and Isolde—Prelude (Wagner).

San Francisco Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Alfred Hertz (6585).

Song—Jolie Fille de Perth—Quand la flamme de l'amour (Bizet), Damnation of Faust—Mephistopheles' Serenade (Berlioz), Marcel Journet, Bass (1123).

Orchestral—Rheingold—Prelude (Wagner), Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Albert Coates (6163).

7.18-7.27 p.m.—Invitation to the Waltz (Weber), Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra directed by Leopold Stokowski (6782-3).

7.27-8 p.m.—A Selection of Dance Tunes.

Life Is Just a Bowl of Cherries, This is the Missus, Rudy Vallée and His Connecticut Yankees (22783).

I Found a Million Dollar Baby, Sing a Little Jingle, Waring's Pennsylvanians (22707).

Lady, Play Your Mandolin, Mama Inez, Havana Novelty Orchestra (22597).

Good-Night Sweetheart, So Close to Me, Wayne King & His Orchestra (22825).

The Cute Little Things You Do, Kiss Me Goodnight Not Goodbye, Dear ... The Troubadours (22762).

8 p.m.—Local Time.

8.05-10.30 p.m.—Chinese Studio Concert.

10.33 p.m.—Close Down.

All records in the above European programmes are kindly supplied by the Tsang Fook Piano Co.

## FIGHTING PLANES COMING

Nanking, May 8.

A shipment of 15 fighting planes purchased from contributions of overseas Chinese in America is due to arrive from America next month. These machines will constitute the Overseas Chinese Aviation Squadron, as named by their donors, who have also stipulated that they be devoted solely to national defence and bandit-suppression.

In their quiet quarters in Wat Bhuparam the American Buddhist monks are trying to learn the Siamese language so that they may be better fitted to study the practice of the religion here. They wear the apparel of Chinese priests at present for they can wear the yellow robes of the Siamese priesthood only after they have been ordained here, they explained.

## AMERICAN FARMERS TO STUDY BUDDHISM

## Recent Arrivals in Bangkok.

## FROM IDAHO

Bangkok, May 10. Reversing the traditional practice of middle-western Americans who come to the Orient to teach Christianity, two large-boned, solemn-faced farmers from the State of Idaho, where the big potatoe and Senator Borah come from, have arrived in Siam with the purpose of learning Buddhism and are now comfortably established at Wat Bhuparam on the West Bank.

Already they have visited Japan and China and in China they acquired black robes, the apparel of the Buddhist monks in that country, which they intend to wear until they have been ordained as Siamese priests, when they will don the conventional yellow robes.

They intend to stay in Siam several months. From here they plan to go to India to continue their study of Buddhism.

To a reporter for the Daily Mail the visiting students gave their names merely as Brother Zara and Brother Raum. They said they had no other names now, since they had decided to embrace Buddhism.

Born on neighbouring farms in Idaho, they had become interested in Oriental religions about ten years ago, they said, and had finally made up their minds to come to the Orient about a year ago.

"While all religions are based on the same fundamental principles, Buddhism has its own advantage over the rest of them inasmuch as the doctrines of the Buddha, if followed sincerely, afford the most practicable solution to the problems of the human race," Brother Zara told the reporter for the Daily Mail yesterday afternoon. "The state of degeneration that has fallen upon all the religions of the world, including Christianity, is not so manifest in Buddhism," he added. "Especially in Siam, Buddhism stands on a firmer foundation than in China and Japan where Christianity exerts much more influence on the people in general."

The visiting monk said that the West is just beginning to appreciate the culture of the East and that Buddhist philosophy, if efficiently spread, will prove to be of immense value to Western minds.

Christianity and Buddhism, they said, had many things in common, the essential difference, according to them, being that while Christianity was built on the foundation of Love and Faith, Buddhism was based on Wisdom and Enlightenment.

In their quiet quarters in Wat Bhuparam the American Buddhist monks are trying to learn the Siamese language so that they may be better fitted to study the practice of the religion here. They wear the apparel of Chinese priests at present for they can wear the yellow robes of the Siamese priesthood only after they have been ordained here, they explained.

## SHADOWS BEFORE

## COMING EVENTS ADVERTISED IN CHINA MAIL

## Social Functions.

To-day—Tea Dances at Hong Kong Hotel and King's Restaurant; Dinner Dances at Hong Kong, and Peninsula Hotels, and King's Restaurant.

Entertainments.

To-day—King's Theatre;

"The Black Camel."

To-day—Queen's Theatre;

"The Middle Watch."

To-day—Central Theatre;

"The Last Parade."

To-day—Majestic Theatre;

"Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde."

To-day—Star Theatre;

"Tiger Rose."

To-day—World Theatre;

"Beau Ideal."

Home Mails.

To-day—Outward for Europe via Siberia (Hakusan Maru), 5 p.m. Lammerm's Auction.

To-morrow—At Godown No. 18, The Hong Kong & Kowloon wharf & Godown Co., Ltd, Kowloon miscellaneous goods, 10.30 a.m. Meetings.

To-morrow—Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd, 59th meeting, Union Building, 11 a.m.

To-morrow—China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd, 63rd meeting, Union Building, 11.15 a.m.

To-morrow—British Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd, 66th meeting, Union Building, 11.20 a.m.

May 25—Extraordinary general meeting of A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd, 11.30 a.m., at Hong Kong Hotel.

June 4—Annual meeting of shareholders of Peak Tramway Co., Ltd, at Hong Kong Hotel, 11.30 a.m.

## NOVA SCOTIA DRAFTS STRICTER DRY LAW.

Truro, N.S., April 7. Strengthening of the Nova Scotia liquor control act so as to provide for more effective enforcement of law is proposed in the bill introduced in the Legislature yesterday by Mr. G. S. Harrington, Premier.

Extensive amendments to the act are set out and it is believed

of those charged with enforcement, that their task will be made 50 per cent easier. Under the proposed changes, the liquor commission may, with or without notice to any person, prohibit anyone in a bootleg business from purchasing liquor at commission stores and thus preventing him from having liquor in his possession anywhere within the province while the order is in force.

Such a person's residence, or any part of it occupied by his family, lodger or tenant, shall not be "a residence," the bill declares.

Violators of that section of law would be subjected to severe penalties. Forfeiture of vehicles under the act will be made automatic by the proposed legislation.

These new regulations were brought about by strong representations from Truro temperance bodies that the liquor control act was no more effective than former legislation in preventing rumrunning and bootlegging.

## SIR MILES LAMPSON AT PEKING

Peking, May 9.

Sir Miles Lampson, British

Minister to China, arrived here this morning by the Tientsin-Fukow Railway. He is expected to stay in Peking for some time in order to readjust his official duties before leaving for Home on leave. Before his departure he will meet Lord Lytton and his party, who will visit again Peking shortly.

PUT IT ON THE TABLE WITH THE REST OF THEM CURES. IF I DON'T GET RID OF THIS RHEUMATISM SOON THIS HOUSE WILL BE FULL OF BOTTLES.

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BY GOLLY MY RHEUMATISM IS GITTIN' BETTER IN SPITE OF THE DOCTOR.

PARDON-SIR HERE'S SOME MEDICINE FOR YOUR RHEUMATISM FROM MR. ASTOR-BIT. HE SAYS IT'S A POSITIVE CURE.

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HERE'S ANOTHER BOTTLE GIRL FROM MR. ALCOY WALTZINGER. HE SAID THIS WILL PUT

THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1932.

BRITISH



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9471—Fluttering Birds .....	Bournemouth Municipal Orch.
DB32—Light of Foot March .....	Grenadier Guards Band.
DB27—Old Music Hall Favourites .....	Herman Finck's Orch.
DB236—Middy March .....	Grenadier Guards Band.
DB476—Sir Roger De Coverley .....	R. A. F. Band.
1971—Neil Gwyn Dances .....	Sir Dan Godfrey's Orch.
9893—Merrie England .....	Vocal Gems.
9579—The Bohemian Girl .....	Vocal Gems.
4593—Blow the Man Down .....	League of Arts Choir.
4882—Rule Britannia .....	Grenadier Guards Band.

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## CURRENT SPORTING GOSSIP

## GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP

Two Surprises at Muirhead.

HARTLEY BEATEN.

Muirfield, Monday.

There were two surprises in the second round of the British Amateur Golf Championship.

R. Sweeney, the Oxford American, beat Roger Wethered by 6 and 4.

D. Stocks, an Edinburgh business man, beat Rex Hartley, the Walker Cup player, by 3 and 1. Reuter.

## LAWN TENNIS.

Hard Court Titles at Bournemouth.

PERRY BEATS ROGERS.

F. J. Perry won the men's singles in the Hard Court Championships of Great Britain at Bournemouth on April 30, when he beat G. L. Rogers (Ireland), in the final by 4—5, 7—9, 6—3, 6—0, 6—2.

The match was begun in rain, on a slippery surface. Rogers gained a lead of 4—1 in the first set, the conditions preventing Perry from bringing his volleying powers into play. Perry played steadily to draw level at 4—all, but the Irishman took the set without further loss.

At 2—1 in the second set both men were slipping so badly that there was some talk of stopping the match, but it was continued. It was no longer raining, and under a driving wind the surface rapidly improved. Perry also improved, and though he lost the set he prolonged it sufficiently to take full toll of his opponent's physical resources.

In the third set Perry began a brilliant attack. Going from strength to strength, he banged his forehand drive into Rogers's backhand corner, and advanced and cut off the returns with wonderful volleys. If Rogers lobbed he found Perry deadly overhead. Rogers made little effort to get the fourth set after he had lost the first three games. He tried to slow Perry down in the final set, but it was all of no avail, and Perry won very easily.

Mme. R. Mathieu retained the women's singles title by easily beating Miss E. D. Round by 6—1, 6—2. The French woman's game of high efficiency, with its spindly variety of strokes and sound tactics was altogether too much for her opponent, who was out-generalled and outplayed.

The final of the men's doubles was not played, the championship going to F. J. Perry and John S. Ollif by default, as R. Menzel, the Czechoslovakian, could not spare the time to partner A. Martin-Legay.

The rain put an end to all further play for the day, when Mrs. L. A. Godfree and Miss G. R. Sterry were leading Mme. R. Mathieu and Miss V. H. Montgomery, by 5—7, 6—2, 4—3, in the other semi-final of the women's doubles. It has been decided to complete this match and play the final in this event.

Men's Singles.—F. J. Perry beat G. L. Rogers, 4—6, 7—9, 6—3, 6—0, 6—2.

Women's Singles.—Mme. R. Mathieu beat Miss D. Round, 6—1, 6—2.

Mixed Doubles.—Mme. Mathieu and A. Martin-Legay beat F. J. Perry and Miss M. Hoeley, 6—2, 6—0.

Men's Doubles—Semi-final: A. Martin-Legay (France) and R. Menzel (Czechoslovakia) beat H. G. N. Lee and H. K. Lester, 6—4, 0—6, 2—4, 6—6, 6—4.

Final: F. J. Perry and J. S. Ollif (U.S.A.) beat A. Martin-Legay and Menzel, 6—4, 6—2.

Women's Doubles—Semi-final: Mrs. E. Fearnley-Whittingstall and Miss Betty Nuttall beat Miss M. Hoeley and Miss F. James, 7—5, 6—3, 7—5.

## Orwell A Hot Favourite For The Derby

## Colt's Wonderful Record

## TWENTY-THREE ENTRIES FOR THE CLASSIC.

## DASTUR AND HESPERUS

Twenty-three horses will start in the English Derby, to be decided at Epsom on June 1.

Among the entries is Mr. Washington Singer's Orwell, which is the present hot favourite. Orwell won the Two Thousand Guineas in April this year, beating the Aga Khan's Dastur and M. Bousac's Hesperus. The latter two are also starters in the Derby, Dastur being second favourite with Hesperus fourth.

Orwell won at evens; the betting being 10 to 1 against Dastur, and 25 to 1 against Hesperus.

Orwell, known as a two-year-old as the Golden Hair Colt, in winning five races and being placed third once earned the sum of £18,613, for his owner in 1931. His record is:—

1931—3rd, Great Surrey Foal Plate; 1st, Chesham Stakes; 1st, National Breeders Produce Stakes;

1st, Champagne Stakes; 1st, Imperial Produce Stakes; 1st, Middle Park Stakes.

1932—1st, Greenham Plate (1 mile); 1st, Two-Thousand Guineas (1 mile).

Cameronian's Win.

Mr. J. A. Dewar's Cameronian (Freddy Fox up) won the Derby last year, being three-quarters of a length ahead of Sir J. Rutherford's Orpen (Jones up), the same distance separating Orpen from Lord Rosebery's Sandwich (H. Wragg up). Cameronian's time was 2 mins. 36.8/5 secs.

Five also-rans of the 2,000 Guineas classic—April the Fifth, Loaringdale, Miracie, Rolling Rock, and Wyvern—are also starters in

the Derby, the full list of entries of which is as follows:—Peter Planet, Hesperus, Corcy, Celebrator, Porto Fino, Sunnyborough, Royal Dancer, Totai, Summer Planet, Buckle, Bacchus, Dastur, Firdaussi, Jiwah, Wyvern, Miracie, Andrea, Orwell, Leigham, Jackdaw, Spencer, April the Fifth, Cockpen, Reuter.

## Official Club Betting.

(Run at Epsom on Wednesday, June 1, 1½ m.)

9 to 4 agst. Orwell (t and o)

10—1 — Dastur (o)

100—7 — Cockpen (o; 100-6 t)

100—6 — Hesperus (o)

18—1 — Miracie (o; 20-1 t)

25—1 — Wyvern (o)

25—1 — Jackdaw the Second (o)

33—1 — Violator (t and o)

33—1 — Firdaussi (t and o)

33—1 — Loaringdale (o; 40-1 t)

33—1 — West Wickham (o; 40-1 t)

33—1 — Rolling Rock (o)

50—1 — Jiwah (o; 66-1 t)

The above quotations were offered in London on May 1.

## LOCAL FOOTBALL DISPUTE ENDS

Vincent Richards Second on List.

## MR. KOTEWALL'S WORK

The dispute between the Hong Kong Football Association and the Chinese football clubs has been settled at last.

The differences arose between the two parties some time ago, ending in the resignation en bloc of the Chinese clubs from the Association.

The Hon. Mr. R. H. Kotewall, C.M.G., who was appointed mediator by the two parties concerned, has been able to bring about a satisfactory settlement.

A meeting of the Chinese football clubs was held last evening in the Chinese Merchants' Club, China Building, when the terms, signed by both parties of Friday, were ratified.

Two resolutions were passed, one expressing thanks to Mr. Kotewall for his work, and the other thanking Messrs. Wong Kwon-tin, M. K. Lo, and Hing, the Chinese delegates, for their help in the matter.

It is understood that the terms of settlement will be published in due course.

## KAYE DON.

## To Attack Motor Speed Record.

London, Yesterday.

Kaye Don, British motorist, is expected to make an official attack on the world water speed record of 111.7 miles an hour to-day or to-morrow. Yesterday, on Lake Constance, near Konstanz, he attacked the record, which stands at 100 miles an hour, by running a distance of 150 kilometres in 12½ minutes without driving full out.

He is said to have exceeded 100 miles an hour in a considerably higher speed—British Wireless Service.



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Overland China Mail.  
A WHOLE WEEK'S NEWSPAPERS IN ONE.

Great interest was taken by local residents in the Empire Products Fair which was opened by H.E. the Honourable Mr. Wilfrid T. Southorn, C.M.G., in the Peninsula Hotel on May 23, and continued on Empire Day. At the opening ceremony a colourful pageant was presented by local girls, representing Britain, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, India, China, Hong Kong and the New Territories. Fifteen thousand people attended the Fair, setting a new record figure for any assembly in the Colony. A full report of the Fair, together with an exclusive interview with H.E. regarding the function, is published in the OVERLAND CHINA MAIL.

Hong Kong won the thirtieth Interport Cricket match at Shanghai on May 24, by 42 runs, after a very anxious period had been reached. Shanghai led by 23 runs on the first innings, and in their second knock Hong Kong had lost seven wickets for 53 runs, when A. H. Madar and G. C. Burnett pulled the game out of the fire by a partnership of 79 runs for the eighth wicket. Madar made 59, the biggest score of the match, while Burnett scored 29. In their second innings, Shanghai could do little against the attack of Minu, who captured six wickets for 49 runs. He also bowled well for the first innings, claiming four wickets. A detailed account of the match is published in the OVERLAND CHINA MAIL.

On the evening of Empire Day, the Hon. Sir Henry Pollock, K.C., gave an interesting radio talk on the remarkable progress of the Colony since April, 1888. Sir Henry spoke of the founding of the University, the expansion of Kowloon, the discovery of the malarial mosquito, the discovery and adoption of wireless and the increase in hospital accommodation. His lecture is reported in the OVERLAND CHINA MAIL.

The Shing-Mun water scheme was discussed at a meeting of the Legislative Council on May 19, when H.E. the Officer Administering the Government gave assurance that the Government was in entire agreement with the Unofficial members with regard to the necessity of immediately commencing work on the second section of the scheme. A full report of the discussion is printed in the OVERLAND CHINA MAIL.

There was an enthusiastic gathering at the Peninsula Hotel on the night of May 24, when an inauguration dinner was held of the three new units of the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps—the Anti-Aircraft Light Automatic Corps, the Army Service Cadre, and the Anzac Company. H.E. the G.O.C. and Commodore Walker were the guests of honour. A report of the function is given in the OVERLAND CHINA MAIL.

There is no phase of the life of the Colony or of China that does not receive attention in the OVERLAND CHINA MAIL—the weekly paper that YOU MUST ORDER NOW.

## READY NOW.

Mail via Suez closes 9.30 a.m., May 28,

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THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL.

# THE MOTORISTS' PAGE

## Dramatic Adventure In Scientific Work

### Edison's Search for New Rubber Plant

#### STORY OF "GOLDENROD"

BY HARVEY S. FIRESTONE  
(Vice-President, The Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.)

There has perhaps never been a more dramatic adventure in scientific research than the one in which the late Thomas A. Edison engaged during the last six years of his life. He was seeking a plant that could be grown and harvested in the United States which would be capable of producing rubber in practical quantities. The story of what he accomplished forms a vital chapter in the great economic struggle resulting from the British scheme to restrict the exportation of rubber from her colonies in the Far East for the purpose of creating artificially high prices.

**A Mighty Force.**  
When Mr. Edison took up the cause in 1925, a mighty force had rallied to my father's call, "Americans Should Produce Their Own Rubber." By that time his campaign against the British rubber restriction plan had fully aroused the people of the United States to the perils of the situation. In the three short years that it had been in operation they had seen the price of rubber jump from 14 cents a pound to \$1.23 a pound. Even the other rubber manufacturers, who at first had been made to believe that the British rubber plantation industry from bankruptcy, were at last ready to admit that drastic action was needed to lesson this heavy burden on the pocketbooks of American car owners.

**Economic Independence.**  
It had occurred to Mr. Edison that if a plant could be found which would produce rubber in a practical way from the native soil of America, we would achieve one of our greatest steps toward economic independence. This belief my father shared with Mr. Edison, and accordingly he was more than delighted when, after careful consideration, Mr. Edison said to him, "I believe it can be done—and I'm going to try to do it."

If you will pause for a moment to consider the unusual circumstances surrounding Mr. Edison's decision, he had reached the goal upon which

you will see how inspiring to every man was his sudden appearance in this field of industrial battle. He was then in the seventy-ninth year of his life. Since early boyhood, he had been a prodigious worker in the realm of the unknown, toiling by day and into the long hours of the night to solve the mystifying problems of science, that he might make the world a happier and better place to live in. His contributions to mankind had exceeded those of any man who had ever lived. If ever a man was entitled to say, "I've done my share; my remaining days on earth will be spent in peace and quiet," it was Mr. Edison.

**Energy of Youth.**  
But to stop while he still possessed the strength to carry on was contrary to the spirit of this great man. And so, plunging into the task with all the eagerness and energy of youth, Mr. Edison organised the Edison Botanic Research Corporation as a means of pressing on with his new work. It was a tremendous undertaking. Many men of younger years and lesser determination would have faltered in its presence and questioned whether it was not all too impossible to attempt. But these obstacles only served to spur Mr. Edison on to greater effort. They made him more resolute than ever that his

#### THE WIZARD CONTROL.

##### Great Development of This Year.

Saving the average motorist hundreds of applications of the clutch pedal in the course of a day's driving, Buick's sensational automatic clutch, the leading feature of Wizard Control, is bringing forth enthusiastic commendations from all parts of the world, according to reports received in Shanghai.

The driver can also go into free wheeling and out of it without using the clutch pedal, the automatic clutch giving instant control of both free wheeling and conventional drive.

"A test run covered 232 miles and included every type of driving the average motorist encounters—country, suburban and city," Mr. P. Anderson of Messrs. Anderson of Ferroggiaro said. "The results were surprising, even to experienced motorists. They showed that the number of clutch operations reached a grand total of 848. This means that the clutch was disengaged 848 times and re-engaged 848 times in a distance of less than 250 miles.

"A hundred miles of the drive was over highways, with 24 stops at cross-roads. During this part of the drive the clutch was used 96 times.

"Entering the city, the remainder of the distance was covered through traffic. The number of stops for lights and other reasons was 198. In this driving the clutch was used 792 times, a number that would seem incredible if it were not actually recorded on the counting machine."

It was pointed out that each time the clutch is fully depressed with the foot in the old type of operation a force equal to about 85 pounds is exerted. With Buick's automatic clutch, this work is performed by merely resting the foot upon the new clutch control button, power supplied by vacuum from the intake manifold moving the clutch.

"In the test drive above," Mr. Anderson continued, "the expenditure by the driver of an accumulated force equal to 29,680 pounds was eliminated."

#### ANOTHER DROP IN PETROL IMPORTS.

British imports of petrol show some rather remarkable decreases compared with last year. The imports for March, compared with February, were 19,048,822 gallons less, and for March this year contrasted with the same month of 1931 there was a decrease of 34,187,215 gallons, while for the three months the drop was 15,481,842 gallons. This represents a great falling off in consumption, and might be thought to suggest that more crude oil was being brought in for refining here, but there were all-round decreases here also. The figures are—19,687,638 gallons less in March, compared with February; 17,947,495 less, contrasted with March, last year; and 26,755,764 less in the three months. This seems to indicate a great falling off in consumption.

his heart was set.

**Vulcanised Rubber.**  
For six years he analyzed more than twenty thousand shrubs, trees and vines. And then, in 1931, just before his eyes closed in eternal sleep, he called my father to his home in New Jersey and showed him four pieces of vulcanised rubber which he had produced from pure rubber obtained from goldenrod cultivated on his Florida estate. He was too ill then to speak of his achievement, but the light in his eyes revealed how brilliant he was at having obtained seven per cent of rubber from the new strain he had developed. This was more than he had dared to hope for.

## Economic Readjustment In Car Industry

### Manufacturers Intent On Lowering Prices

#### GREATER VALUES APPARENT

Characterising the present economic readjustment as the greatest since the dawn of the automotive era, William A. Fisher, president of Fisher Body Corp., says from it are emerging the greatest values ever favouring automobile buyers. In spite of all the adversities which the readjustment has imposed, the buyer, in Fisher's own words, is finally "getting a break." His views, directed to the industry and business in general, follow:

"Probably there has never been a time when value meant so much—when manufacturers, not only of automobiles, but of every other commodity, were going quite so far in their effort to raise quality and lower price. They had to do it, of course. Persons forced to readjust their spending to keep within reduced incomes are buying only for their needs, and applying their measures of value more strictly than ever before. And even those less seriously affected are regarding the dictates of good taste, avoiding the display of wealth which expresses itself in 'swank,' and employing some of their plenty, at least, toward relief work of some sort."

"It was into a greatly changed setting that the automotive industry had to plan the introduction of its offering for 1932. Always in close contact with the economic pulse of the country, motor car manufacturers, months ago, fell into step with the times. Several of the new lines, reflecting these builders' convictions on the appropriate thing for these times, have now been out for some weeks. Buick and Chevrolet, to mention two with whose problems I am familiar, have thoroughly outdone themselves in the matter of value referred to, and their achievement may be regarded as equal—stands the best chance of looking up-to-date among the cars of the year after next."

#### In Step with the Times.

"Careful streamlining has been the dominant change in the style of bodies this year. Even here, there is apparent the same caution against any thing faddish or freaky. Possibly styles this year might have been a good deal more radical but for changed business conditions, which imposed a new conception of thrift upon the public at large. At any rate, the new lines display style with a pleasing restraint which is certainly in step with the times."

"And here of course is where the buyer finally 'gets a break.' He is getting rockbottom prices on a type of automotive values such as have never before been seen. At Fisher Body, for instance, the tremendous purchasing power born of massed resources has reached out into the wool market, the steel market, the timber forests, and the many other sources of the raw material from which bodies by Fisher are built and has gathered these materials at prices not only in keeping with the times but actually lower than would be available to purchasers of lesser quantities. Such purchasing has placed at the disposal of the buying public a double advantage; it has given to-day's automobile buyer the benefit of vast quantity purchasing at a time when all commodities are at the lowest price levels in years."

"Whereas the excessive number of hackney coaches in the city of London are found to be a common nuisance, the streets and highways being thereby made impassable and dangerous:

"We command that no person or persons permit or suffer said coaches to stand or remain in any of the streets."

#### RECORDS BROKEN BY STANDARD CO.

The Standard Motor Co. Ltd. announce that the sales of Standard cars for March have broken every record in the history of the Company. This announcement marks a peak in an industrial career which can only be described as sensational success. The rapid rise in popularity of Standard cars, particularly during the last year, is impressed upon one every day by the growing numbers of these cars one sees upon the road. Such prosperity in an otherwise depressed

world is indeed a comforting fact, and reflects great credit on the manufacturers, who with most astute technology produced cars which are well balanced in all respects and meet the requirements and limitations of the economic conditions of to-day.

# OPEL MOTOR CARS

## BULLETIN

OPEL DESIGNS ARE TESTED — THE CARS HAVE PROVEN THEMSELVES BY DAILY USE — OPEL UPKEEP IS UNUSUALLY LOW. THE FIRST SHIPMENT OF THESE CARS HAS JUST BEEN RECEIVED BY THE DRAGON MOTOR CAR COMPANY, LTD.

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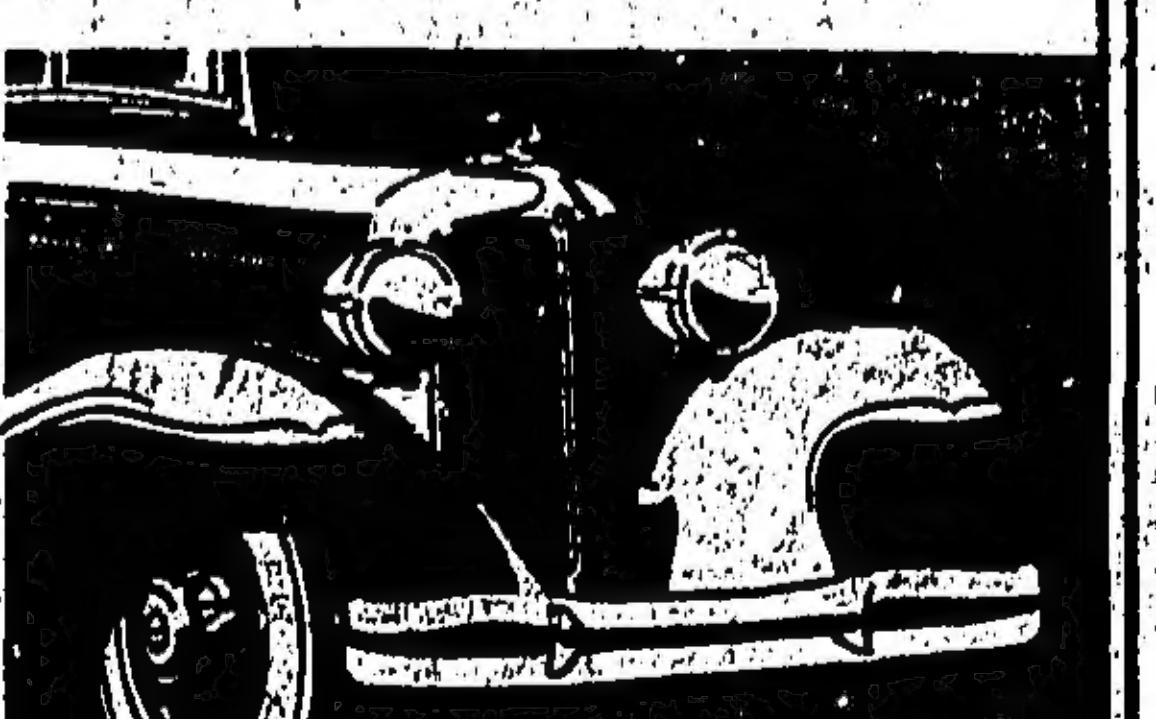


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# The China Mail.

EIGHTY-EIGHTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION

HONG KONG, THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1932.

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SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

Clever, Witty CHARLIE CHAN unravels a blood curdling mystery under a love laden tropic moon. Warm romance and chilling adventure in the South Seas.



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FOX PICTURE

NEXT CHANGE

COMMENCING SUNDAY, 29th MAY.

**OH, FOR A MAN!**  
JEANETTE MACDONALD REGINALD DENNY  
FOX PICTURE

BOOKING AT THE THEATRE, TEL. 25313.

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Featuring  
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**DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE**  
*A Cinematograph Picture*

### AUSTRALIA TO ENGLAND

16-Day Air Mail Service.

LINKING WITH IMPERIAL AIRWAYS

Proposal by Australian Companies.

Melbourne, To-day. A proposal for a 16-day regular fortnightly air mail service between Great Britain and Australia will shortly be made to the Federal Government by the Australian National Airways, the West Australian Airways, and the Queensland Northern Territory Air Services.

It is proposed that the service should start from Wyndham, Western Australia, linking with the Imperial Airways service in India. The Larkin Aircraft Company suggests linking with the Dutch service at Batavia. — Reuter.

Record of 8 Days.

Air Commodore Charles Kingsford-Smith recently inaugurated a regular air mail service between Sydney and London, flying the first mail himself after the plane had been crashed by another pilot.

The new enterprise was not a financial success and Kingsford-Smith's Company was forced to drop the venture for the present.

The record time for the England-Australia flight is 8 days 20 hours 44 minutes, established last month by Mr. C. W. A. Scott.

## PLAN FOR DEEPENING ST. LAWRENCE RIVER

### TARIFF DISPUTE HOLDS UP U.S. NEGOTIATIONS

#### MR. RIDDIFORD'S EXPLANATION

##### CANADA USES TREATY AS LEVER.

Ottawa, Yesterday. In connection with the statement made by Mr. Richard Bennett, the Canadian Premier, in Parliament, that the negotiations with the United States for a treaty providing for the deepening of St. Lawrence River had not been concluded, the newspapers declare that Canada is holding up the progress of the treaty negotiations pending the result of the Canadian protests against the proposed United States' imposition of practically prohibitive tariffs against Canadian exports of copper, lumber, and canned goods. It is asserted that the Canadian Government is using this lever to secure a favourable trade consideration from the United States in view of Washington's desire to conclude the treaty prior to the presidential election. — Reuter.

MR. RIDDIFORD'S VIEWS. Expressing his opinion on the matter of the Treaty, Mr. W. J. Riddiford, Assistant Canadian Government Trade Commissioner told the "China Mail" this morning that it was quite true the Canadian Government would not proceed with the negotiations for the Treaty, until some consideration was shown by the United States in regard to the tariffs on Canadian exports of copper, lumber, and canned goods.

"The whole treaty is being held up by the imposition of exorbitant tariffs," Mr. Riddiford said.

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